

MORDVINTSEV, F.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; LEVTSOV, N.P., mayor administrativnoy sluzhby; DYMOV, A.G., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Using an aerosol generator operated by compressed air for disinsectization on ships. Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:73-74 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(SPRAYING AND DUSTING EQUIPMENT)

(SHIPS--DISINFECTION)

LEVTSOVA, M.

Washing the stomachs of poultry in a feather plucking apparatus.  
Mias. Ind. SSSR 32 no. 3:49 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Primorskiy myasotrest.  
(Ussuryiysk—Poultry)

CA LEVTSOVA, O.P.

Effect of copper on water regime and drought-resistance of plants. M. M. Okuntsov and O. P. Levtsova (V. Kuibyshev State Univ., Tomsk). *Doklady Akademii Nauk S.S.R.* 82, 649-51(1952).—Introduction of 2-6 g. CuSO<sub>4</sub> per kg. of soil causes improved protein synthesis in wheat plants, improves the water regime, and raises drought-resistance of the plants. Particularly Cu aids water retention, and the amt. of bound water in the leaves is increased. G. M. Kosolapoff

KIREYEVA, K.I.; KRASTINA, N.N.; SERGOVA, M.I.; LEVTSOVA, V.I.; MAL'TSEVA, T.Ye.

Epidemiology of whooping cough in Vladivostok and the results of  
observations on the effect of whooping cough and diphtheria vaccine.  
Trudy VladIEMG no.2:158-162 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Vladivostokskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny; Vladivostokskoy detskoy  
bol'nitsy No.1 i No.2 i Tikhookeanskoy basseynovoy sanitarno-  
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

LEVUSHKIN, A.I.

Development and character of the consumption of gas in Moscow.  
Gaz.prom. 6 no.8:19-22 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Moscow—Gas distribution)

LEVUSHKIN, A.I.

Utilizing the accumulating capacity of the end sections of  
distant gas pipelines and Moscow gasholder farms. Gaz. prom.  
7 no.11:37-38 N '62. (MIRA 17:9)

L 44364-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(l) IJP(c)  
ACC NR: AP6021385 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0101/66/000/002/0020/0021  
*S6B*

AUTHOR: Yamshchikov, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Levushkin, L. N. (Engineer); Bondarenko, V. G. (Engineer); Sviridov, V. M. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Institute of Radioelectronics and Mining Electromechanics (Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki); Podol'sk Cement Plant (Podol'skiy tsementnyy zavod)

TITLE: The use of ultrasonic waves in the quality control of carbonate rocks  
*14*

SOURCE: Tsement, no. 2, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: cement, sonic wave propagation carbonate, quality control, ultra-

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of applying ultrasonic wave propagation for quality control of carbonate rocks to be used in the cement industry was investigated. A correlation between the mineral composition of the carbonate rocks and the rate of ultrasonic wave propagation was established. Maximum wave propagation of 2500 m/sec corresponds to dolomite-free rocks. For rocks containing from 0 to 16-20% dolomite, the ultrasonic wave propagation is 2500-2000 m/sec. The accuracy of the determination of the carbonate rock composition by the ultrasonic wave propagation technique is ±2%. Be-

UDC: 666.94.022 : 620.179.16

Card 1/2

L 44364-66

ACC NR: AP6021385

cause of the high degree of accuracy and simplicity, the ultrasonic wave propagation method is recommended for use by the cement industry. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08,20,11 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 hs

BIRSHTEYN, Ya.A.; LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

Occurrence of Bathymellacea (Crustacea, Syncarida) in Central  
Asia. Zool. zhur. 43 no.1&17-27 '64 (MIRA 1787)

1. Chair of Invertebrate Zoology, Moscow State University.

BIRSHTEYN, Ya.A.; LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

Biospeleological studies in western Transcaucasia in the autumn  
of 1959. Inform.sbor.Mezhd.kom.po izuch.geol.geogr. kar. no.1:  
174-177 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy universitet i Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh  
problem AN SSSR.  
(Transcaucasian--Cave fauna)

LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

Preliminary data on cave fauna in the Dniester Valley. Inform.-  
sbor. Mezhd.kom.po izuch.geol.geogr. kar. no.1:178-184 '60.  
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR.  
(Dniester Valley--Cave fauna)

LEVUSHKIN, S.I.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.V.

Summer studies of the karst group of the Laboratory of Hydrogeologic  
Problems of the Caucasus in 1960. Nov.kar.i spel. no.2:97 '61.  
(MIRA 15:9)  
(Caucasus--Karst)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710

LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

Review of present-day data on the cave fauna in Asia. Nov.kar.1  
spel. no.2:109-112 '61. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Asia--Cave fauna)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710C

LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

Cave fauna in the Dniester Valley. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 67  
no. 3129-37 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Dniester Valley--Cave fauna)

LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

Trechini from the caves of western Transcaucasia. Zool. zhur.  
42 no.3:451-454 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Biologico-Pedological Faculty, the State University of  
Moscow.

LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

Biospeleological studies in western Transcaucasia carried out in the  
summer of 1960. Nov.kar.i spel. no.3:66-68 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710

LEVUSHKIN, S.I.; STAROBOGATOV, Ya.I.

Biospeologica sovietica. Part 18: Cavernicolous harvestmen in the  
Crimea and the Caucasus. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.1:41-51  
Ja-F '63. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710C

BIRSHTEYN, Ya.A.; LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

A new subspecies Bathynella natans Vejd. (Crustacea, Bathynellaceae)  
from underground waters of Ciscaucasia. Zool. zhur. 43 no.11:1719-  
1722 '64.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

Distribution of troglobiontic beetles of the genus Pseudaphae-  
nops Winkler and zoogeographical regionalization of the Crimean  
cave fauna. Zool.zhur. 44 no.11:1728-1731 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstven-  
nogo universiteta.

LEVUSHKIN, S. I.; MATIRKIN, P. V.

Biospeologics sovietica. XXV. Troglolestes sokolovi gen.  
n. sp. n., the first troglobiont slug. Biul. MOLP. Otd.  
biol. 70 no.3:35-46 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BIRSHTEYN, Ya.A.; LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

Subterranean Paraselloidea (Crustacea, Isopoda) in the U.S.S.R.  
Zool. zhur. 44 no.7:997-1013 '65. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

LEVUSHKIN, S.I.

A new species of the troglobiontic Caucasian genus Jeannelius  
(Coleoptera, Trechini) from the Anakopian Cave near Novyy  
Afon. Zool.zhur. 44 no.8:1262-1265 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

LEVUSHKIN, V.I.

Damming the Dnieper River at the site of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station. Mekh.trud.rab. 9 no.12:40-42 D '55.(MLRA 9:5)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti glavnogo inzhenera Dneprostroya.  
(Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station)

LEVUSHKIN, V.I.; BABICH, B.I.

Preparing and assembling large precast reinforced-concrete delivery conduits. Gidr.stroi. 31 no.5:20-28 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Dneprostroya (for Levushkin).  
(Pipe, Concrete)

LEVUSHKIN, V.I.

The Dneprodzerzhinsk hydroelectric development in the chain  
of hydroelectric stations on the Dnieper River. Gidr. stroi.  
31 no.9:27-32 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Dneprostroya.  
(Dneprodzerzhinsk Hydroelectric Power Stations)

LEVUSHKIN, V.I., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete in construction of the Dneprodzerzhinsk  
Hydroelectric Power Station and the Dnieper - Krivoy Rog Canal.  
Energ. stroi. no.20:23-29 '61. (MIRU 15:1)

1. Dneprostroy.  
(Dneprodzerzhinsk Hydroelectric Power Station--Precast concrete  
construction)  
(Dnieper--Krivoy Rog Canal--Precast concrete construction)

LEVUSHKIN, V.I., inzh.

Cofferdamming the channel of the Dnieper in line with the  
Dnepromerzhinsk Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi.  
33 no.10:6-11 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Dnieper River—Cofferdams)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710

LEVUSHKIN, V.I., inzh.

Initial cofferdamming of the Dnieper River in conditions of an  
easily washed-out bed. Gidr.stroi. 33 no.4:14-17 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Dnieper River—Coffer dams)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710C

BATURINA, Ye.A., red.; MUZAFAROV, V.G., red.; SLYADNEV, A.P., red.;  
LEVUSHKINA, V.Ye., red.

[Ways to improve professional training in geography of the  
students of the natural history and geography department  
of pedagogical institutes] Puti uluchshenija professional'-  
noi podgotovki po geografii studentov estestvenno-geogra-  
ficheskogo fakul'teta pedagogicheskikh institutov; trudy.  
Novosibirsk, Novosibirskii gos. pedagog. in-t, 1960. 104 p.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Zonal'noye soveshchaniye predstaviteley kafedr geografii  
pedagogicheskikh institutov Sibiri. 1st. 2. Novosibirskiy  
pedagogicheskiy institut (for Baturina, Muzaferov,  
Levushkina).

(Geography--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710

MIKHAYLOV, A.K., vrach; LEVUSHKINA, A.F., fel'dsher

First aid for the mentally ill. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no. 9:29-37  
(MIRA 14:10)  
S '61.  
(MENTALLY ILL—CARE AND TREATMENT)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710C

MIKHAYLOV, A.K.; LEVUSHKINA, A.F., fel'dsher (Moskva)

Characteristics of care for patients suffering from seizures.  
Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.10:52-54 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(EPILEPTICS---CARE AND TREATMENT)

BORISOVA, V.D. Prinimali uchastiye: BUTORINA, Ye.A.; PESHKOVA, F.G.; ALENTOV, Ye.P.; LEVUSHKINA, V.Ye.; PETROVA, N.I.; SABLINA, O.F.; SLYADNEV, A.P.; TEVEROVSKAYA, Kh.A.; CHIZHIKOVA, N.M. SHPAKOVSKAYA, L.I., red.; POTOTSAYA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Districts of Novosibirsk Province; physicogeographical features]  
Raiony Novosibirskoi oblasti; prirodno-ekonomicheskaiia kharakteristika.  
Novosibirsk, Novosibirske knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 367 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Novosibirsk Province--Economic geography)

LEVUSHKINA, V.Ye.; TEVEROVSKAYA, Kh.A.

Studying the relief and climate of one's own province in the seventh  
grade. Geog. v shkole 23 no.5:54-59 S - O '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)  
(Novosibirsk Province--Physical geography--Study and teaching)

LEVY, Azriel

On models of set theory with urelements. Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.7:  
463-465 '60.

1. Department of Mathematics, University of California, Berkley, USA.  
Presented by A. Mostowski.

(Axioms)

LUCOSI, L.; LEVY, F.-M.

Comparative study of BCG strains from Paris and Budapest.  
Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.4:391-397 '64-'65.

1. Institut d'Hygiène Publique (Directeur General: T. Bakacs),  
Budapest et Centre International de l'Enfance (Directeur  
General: E. Berthet), Paris.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LEVY, Jeanne and MICHEL-BER, Estera; Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology  
(Head Prof Jeanne LEVY) Medical Faculty, Paris 6, France.

"Mode of Action of Tremorine (1-4-dipyrrolidino-2-butyne) on the Autonomic Nervous System."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 3, July 63; pp 280-286.

Abstract [French article]: Study in vitro: on rat duodenum (alone, with acetylcholine, epinephrine, eserine, eserine + nicotine;) and guinea pig atrium (alone, epinephrine, nicotine, eserine, eserine + pentamethonium.) Effect differed: antinicotinic, nicotinic, delayed muscarinic (due to oxotremorine?). Six kymograms, 9 Western references.

1/1

13

LEVY, L.

The effect of quinidine in controlling angina-predisposition. Orv.  
hetil. 92 no.13:415-416 31 Mar 1951. (CLML 24:2)

1. Doctor.

LEVY, L. I.

(1)

Silicon and silicon-lead brasses. L. I. Levy. *U.S. Patent Office* 1953, No. 2,872,850.—Properties of brasses contg. 2.5-4.6% Si or 2.5-4.5% Si and 2-4% Pb are compared with those of bronzes contg. Sn 5, Pb 5, and Zn 5%. In general, casting temps. of these brasses are lower than of bronzes; castability of the former amounts to 80-80 as compared with 40 for bronzes, while their respective impact strength is 12 and 2-3 kg./m./sq. cm., resp. The coeff. of friction of Si-Pb brass is at least equal to that of bronzes, and their respective shrinkage was 1.0 and 0.8%. The tensile strength of bronzes was 22-26 kg./sq. mm. and elongation was 17-20%; that of brasses was 30-45 kg./sq. mm. and 24-30%. The castability of brass increased from 350 to 775 in the temp. range of 950-1100°, that of bronzes 300-450 at 1000-1100°. An increase of Si above 3% hardens but embrittles the metal, while Pb above 4% sharply lowers the yield point and impact strength, and 0.82-3.67% Fe reduces the tensile strength from 40 to 33 kg./sq. mm. and elongation from 23 to 12%, the impact strength being around 2 kg./m./sq. cm. for the whole range. More than 0.1% Fe does not affect the tensile strength but lowers the elongation and reduces impact strength from 19 to 0.5 kg./m./sq. cm. and from 4.2 to 0.26 kg./m./sq. cm. Production of sound and strong castings was helped by Al added to the ladle which in the range of 0.24-1.53% left tensile strength and elongation unaffected. The max. coeff. of friction of Al-bearing brasses was 0.094-0.10 as compared with 0.100 for babbitt and 0.095 for bronze. The antifrictional properties of these brasses were confirmed by actual railroad operations.

J. D. Cat

LEV, M.M.

Category : POLAND/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Field Theory B-6

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 5729

Author : Lew, M.M., Marsknk, R.E.  
Title : Modern Status of Meson Theory of Nuclear Forces

Orig Pub : Postopy fiz., 1956, 7, No 1, 37-55

Abstract : A lecture delivered at the Conference on Nuclear and Meson Physics in Glasgow 1954.

Card : 1/1

1. VORONTSOVA, A. ; LEVYANT, E.
2. USSR (600)
4. Metal Cutting—Bibliography
7. How we propagandize practices of innovators in industry. Klub no. 10 1952.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SHNITKO, L.I.; LEVYANT, G.A.; MARTYNOV, M.M.; POZHIDAYEV, V., red.;  
BRUNEVSKAYA, N., red.; SLAVYANIN, I., tekhn.red.

[Hidden capacities of the railroads in White Russia] Rezervy  
provoznoi sposobnosti zheleznykh dorog Belorussii. Minsk, Gos.  
izd-vo BSSR. Red.-nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1958. 334 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

(White Russia--Railroads)

YUSHKEVICH, Ye.P. (Minsk); LEVYANT, G.A. (Minsk)

Efficient utilization of locomotives. Zhel.dor.transp. 47  
no.12:24-26 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Belorusskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for  
Yushkevich). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela sluzhby  
dvizheniya Belorusskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Levyant).

Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and phosphocreatine  
changes in brain cortex after corazole convulsions. M. I.  
Levyard, L. I. Malkinian, and R. I. Zimnitskaya (Inst.

Biol. and Med. Chem., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., and  
Central Inst. Psychiat., Moscow, Ukraine, Byukhov,  
Zhur 21, 363-71(1949)(in Russian).—There is a considerable  
decrease in ATP (I) and phosphocreatine (II), an increase  
of inorg. P, and excitability of the cerebral motor zone is  
sharply depressed; this is in accord with the hypothesis  
that ATP is an energy source of cortical excitation. Bi-  
lateral resections of dogs under morphine-ether narcosis  
were made, and the dura removed; 1.5-2 hrs. after opera-  
tion, when the dog showed pupillary reflexes, 1-1.5 g. of  
cortex was excised and immediately immersed in liquid air.  
After 1 hr. 3.25 ml. of 10% corazole soln. (1% wt.) was  
injected intravenously via a glass cannula in the femoral  
vein. Following a latent period of 15-20 sec., tonic and  
then clonic convulsions of 2-3-min. duration set in, immedi-  
ately after which a 2nd symmetrical sample was excised.  
One hr. after the 2nd sample, a series of consecutive con-  
vulsions were induced, corazole being injected immediately  
after cessation of convulsions, and a 3rd sample was taken.  
Rheobase for the normal motor zone was also determined.  
After single and multiple attacks, excitability was tested by a  
chronoximeter, the active electrode (a swab moistened in  
Ringer soln. and connected by a thin Ag wire) being placed  
on the motor zone, the indifferent electrode (Ag tube) being  
placed in the rectum. Excitability was tested by threshold  
contraction of the extensor muscles of the hind contralateral  
limb. Samples were analyzed for inorg. P, I, and II.  
Frozen samples were powdered and then ground in a por-  
celain mortar with 4%  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  (1:4), protein spun  
being limited to 10 min., to avoid rupture of fatlike P com-  
pounds (II). I was spud. in 1 filtrate by addn. of 25%  
mercuric acetate (0.25 ml./3 ml. of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  filtrate).  
To a 2nd portion of filtrate (1 ml.) NaOH was added to a  
light phenolphthalein pink, followed by 0.2 ml. of 25%  
barium acetate. Inorg. P was determined in the ppt. and II in  
the centrifugate. Clayton Holloway

(2)

LEVYANT, M. I.

Cand Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Comparative Characteristic of Phosphatases and  
Phosphoamidases." 9/3/50

Acad Med Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71

CA

Changes in the content of adenosinetriphosphate and phosphocreatine, and mineral phosphorus in the cerebral cortex of the dog after stopping and restoring blood circulation in the brain. A. B. Gurvich, M. I. Leyzer, and G. A. Bralina (Inst. Biol. Med. Chern."AKM". Med. Sci., Moscow). Biokhimiya 15, 841-7(1980); cf. Kerr and Serakdarian, C.A. 91, 0211. —The main change in the adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) content of dog brain cortex occurs 5 min. after death, when the drop is 51-78%. Only about 10% of the initial ATP remains 25-30 min. after death. When the blood circulation of the central nervous system is restored, the brain partially regains its function, and the ATP and phosphocreatine are resynthesized in the brain cortex to the normal level. This even occurs 30 min. after the clinical death of the dog. The phosphocreatine content of dog brain cortex decreases during agony to 65% of the normal value, but gradually rises after death, until 30 min. later, the phosphocreatine reaches 94% of normal. P metabolism in the brain differs from that of muscle tissues. Phosphocreatine participates in the brain enzymic activity by means path other than through ATP. II. I.

Physical Lab.

1951

LEVYANT, M.I.

Amino acid composition of protein preparations from some plant and animal proteins after treatment with alkali. M. I. Levyant, V. N. Orekhovich, and N. E. Plotnikova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* **80**, 649-52 (1951).—Paper chromatography was used for the sepn. of the amino acids. The following levels of amino acids were found in the native proteins and the "proto-acids" obtained by treatment of the proteins with alkali (conditions unquoted): egg albumin: alanine 6.6 and 6.7%; arginine 6.7 and 5.3, aspartic acid 8.8 and 7.8, histidine 2.3 and 1.9, glycine 2.8 and 1.46, glutamic acid — and 23.1, lysine 7.5 and 7.34, methionine 5.1 and 4.6, tyrosine 4.0 and 5.2, tryptophane 1.2 and 1.06, phenylalanine 7.7 and 6.6%; procollagen (acids given in same order): 9.5 and 9.3, 9.2 and 8.84, 5.2 and 6.53, 2.0 and 0.79, 28 and 26.8, 11.0 and 17.1, 4.6 and 6.92, 0.06 and 0.64, 0.0 and 0.0, 0.0 and 0.0, 2.8 and 2.37; casein: 3.5 and 3.73, 4.1 and 5.02, 7.1 and 7.08, 3.1 and 3.58, 1.9 and 0.39, 22 and 20, 8.3 and 11.1, 3.1 and 3.07, 6.1 and 5.83, 1.2 and 1.10, 5.6 and 7.3; glycine: 3.45 and 3.78, 0.78 and 7.63, 13.7 and 8.4, 1.4 and 2.05, 3.6 and 2.00, 10.46 and 19.3, 0.42 and 4.1, 1.9 and 1.37, 3.93 and 4.61, 0.6 and 0.8, 0.1 and 0.3; fibrin: 3.7 and 3.9, 7.7 and 8.7, 12.6 and 13.6, 2.5 and 2.08, — and 2.8, 14.8 and 12.4, 10.1 and 13.0, 2.6 and 1.92, 6.16 and 8.53, 3.29 and 2.94, 8.0 and 6.2. Compos. of the fibrin anticomplex is very similar to the compos. of fibrin and its proto-acid; the most significant difference is the 10.65% content of glutamic acid.  
G. M. Kosolapoff

LEVYANT, M. E.

U.S.S.R.

The so-called protoacids and anticomplexes. V. N. Orebkovitch, M. I. Leviant, and N. E. Plotnikova (Inst. Biol and Med Chem Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow). Study literature, including Physiolog. Biochim. et. Biokhim. Russ. Akad. Nauk SSSR 2, 1954. This document is presented with a certain vagueness the work

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710

The incorporation of labeled amino acids into the proteins  
of the developing hen egg

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710C

LEVYANT, M.I.

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25885

Author : Orekhovich, V.N., Levchuk, T.P., Levyant, M.I.

Inst :  
Title : The Incorporation of Amino Acids in the Albumen if an  
Unfertilized Hen's Egg.

Orig Pub : Biokhimiya, 1955, 20, No 6, 714-717

Abst : Tracer amino acids (thyrozine-Cl<sup>14</sup>, methionine-S<sup>35</sup>, and  
lysine Cl<sup>14</sup>) were introduced into the white and yoke of  
an unfertilized egg of a hen of the Leghorn breed, 10  
to 12 hours after it was laid. The incorporation of  
these amino acids in the undevloping embryonic disk  
takes place quite slowly (4 - 25 imp/min per 10 mg of  
albumen after 10 to 20 hours). The albumen of the  
capsule and of the yolk fail to take up amino acids  
altogether. These data suggest the absence of synthesis  
and "renewal" processes in the capsule and yoke portions

Card 1/2

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25885

of the unfertilized egg (as had been shown previously  
in the case of the fertilized egg).

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710C

LEVCHUK, Taisiya Petrovna; LEVYANT, Mira Izrailevna; OREKHOVICH, Vasiliy  
Nikolaeovich; STAROSTENKOVA, N.N., redaktor; GUBIN, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radioactive isotopes and their application to biochemistry and  
medicine] Radioaktivnye izotopy i ikh primenenie v biokhimii i  
meditsine. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1956. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe  
obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii.  
Ser.3, no.50)  
(RADIOISOTOPES)

(MLRA 10:1)

OREKHOVICH, V.N., LEVYANT, M.I., LEVCHUK, T.P.

Studies of the processes of protein renewal. Vest. AMN SSSR  
13 no.5:3-8 '58 (MIRA 11:6)  
(PROTEINS,  
protein regen. processes (Rus))

LEVYANT, M.I.; LEVCHUK, T.P.; OREKHOVICH, V.N.

Mechanism of the incorporation of labeled amino acids into proteins.  
Biokhimiia 24 no.2:177-180 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:?)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(METHIONINE, metabolism,

serum albumin incorporation, radiotracer studies (Rus))

(SERUM ALBUMIN,

methionine incorporation, radiotracer studies (Rus))

LEVYANT M.I., CHUKHOVICH V.N., FIRFAROVA K.F., KHOKHLOVA O.S.,  
CHERNIKOV M.P., YEVTIKHINA Z.F., KUNINA, O.V. (USSR)

"Tissue Proteinases in Spleen, Kidneys, Liver, Brain, and  
Certain Forms of Transplanted Tumours."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

LEVCHUK, T.P.; LEVYANT, M.I.; OREKHOVICH, V.N.

Specific action of chicken pepsin and new "acid" pig kidney  
cathepsin on protein substrates. Biokhimiia 30 no.5:986-992  
S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedinenii AN SSSR i Institut  
biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LEVYANT, S.M.

Physical development of children in Leningrad during the first  
year of life. Pediatrilia 38 no. 7:27-31 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(LENINGRAD—INFANTS—GROWTH)

LEVYANT, V.B.

Use of group explosions in Stalingrad Province. Razved. i prom.  
geofiz. no. 35:15-23 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Stalingrad Province--Seismic prospecting)

S/169/61/001/012/016/089  
D228/D305

AUTHOR: Levyant, V. B.

TITLE: Experimental conducting of group explosions  
in the conditions of the Stalingrad region

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961,  
26-27, abstract 12A267 (V sb. Razved. i promysl.  
geofiz. no. 35. M., 1960, 15-23)

TEXT: Under the conditions of a thinly-bedded section, the  
substantially increased resolution of seismic recordings was  
achieved by the application of a high-frequency filtration (70 -  
100 c/s) and by the grouping of small charges. The effective-  
ness of the joint grouping of instruments and explosions in  
areas with a greatly intensified wave-interference was shown.  
A square group of explosions gives better results than a linear  
one. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

LEVYANT, V.B., aspirant

Concerning the efficiency of explosions close to outcropping beds in seismic prospecting based on a study of Volgograd Province. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol i razv. 7 no.10:123-140 0 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nizhne-Volzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i geofisiki.

L 1883-66 EWT(1)/EWA(M) GW

ACC NR: AT6003621

SOURCE CODE: UR/3152/ 5/000/007/0008/0015

AUTHOR: Levant, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the economic effectiveness of bunching depths

SOURCE: Rarvedochnaya geofizika, no. 7, 1965, 8-15

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, explosive charge, seismologic instrument

ABSTRACT: Up to now, the drilling of deep holes for heavy charges has been considered the best technique for seismic exploration in the presence of low velocity layers (LVL) of considerable thickness. In the present study, several seismic recorders ( $n \approx 20$ ) and drill holes were bunched at shallow depths. A net of dry drill holes, separated by 10 m intervals, were drilled to depths of 4 to 10 m, and each hole charged with 2.5 kg of trotyl. The number of small charges varied from 50 to 100. The data show that good quality seismograms can be obtained by placing charges in the low velocity layer and at shallow depths and that ecological profiles,

Card 1/2

30  
B+1

charges at shallow

Z

L 1883-66

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929

ACC NR: AT6003621

up to 4000 m in thickness can be clearly identified. Evaluation of the bunching method indicates its economic effectiveness, especially in the areas of complex seismic conditions. The bunching of the explosives at shallow depths permits the seismic exploration of regions where, until now, the cost of the conventional technique was prohibitive. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

O

Card 2/2

vmb

L 26184-56 EWP(m)/EWT(l) WH/GW  
ACC NR: AP6010063

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/003/0033/0043

AUTHOR: Gurvich, I. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Molotova, L. V.; Levyant, V. B.

ORG: Moscow Geological-Mining Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Moskovskiy geologorazvedochniy institut); Nizhnevolzhsky Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Nizhnevolzhskiy institut geologii i geofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Earth Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Experimental amplitude characteristics of explosions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 3, 1966, 33-43

TOPIC TAGS: longitudinal wave, explosive charge, sound wave, seismic wave propagation

ABSTRACT: A comparison was made between experimental and theoretical amplitude characteristics of explosion nuclei in sand-clay deposits. The theoretical analysis was based on the theory of spherical emission of longitudinal waves. Seismological sections of underground layers down to 60 m are shown, giving the relative velocities of pressure waves ( $v_p$ ) and sound waves ( $v_s$ ) as a function of the respective layer compositions (sand, clay, soil or sandstone) and the positioning of the explosion nucleus below the earth. Model spectra of seismic wave reflections are shown with the corresponding amplitude spectra (amplitude as a function of frequency--from 0 to 60 cps), for charges

UDC: 550.834

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

LEVYATIN, G. M.

Levyatin, G. M. - "The location of automatic sifting machinery". Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta zerna i produktov ego pererabotki, Issue 16, 1949, p. 183-98.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

LEVYATIN, G.M.

Technology

Planning construction of flour-mills; Dopushchено в качестве учеб. пособия для вузов пышевой промышл. (Под ред. Н.Ф. Гатилина) Москва, Гос. изд-во техн. и экон. лит-ры по вопросам заготовок, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

LEVYATIN, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Pendulum bearings in transmissions. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.1:  
30-31 Ja '54.  
(MIRA 7:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlen-  
nosti.  
(Roller bearings)

LEVYATIN, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Analysis of grain utilization in mills. Muk.-slev.prom.  
21 no.4:11-13 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Grain milling)

LEVYATIN, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Principles of the performance and construction of the hot air unit in conditioners. Mek.-elev.prom.22 no.2:16-19 F '56.  
(MIRA 9:6)

1.Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Grain--Drying)

LEVYATIN, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining the degree of wheat utilization in milling high-quality  
flour. Muk.-elev.prom.22 no.12:16-19 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.  
(Wheat milling)

*LEVYATIN, G.M.*  
LEVYATIN, Grigoriy Moiseyevich

[Processing grain in mills; scientific principles] Igpol'zovanie  
zerna na mel'nitsakh; nauchnye osnovy. Moskva, Khleboizdat, 1957.  
187 p. (Grain milling)

*CONFIDENTIAL*

LEVYATIN, G.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Technological efficiency of processes (operations) in the separation  
of mechanical mixtures. Trudy MTIPP no.9:139-158 '57. (MIRE 10:12)  
(Separators (Machines))

LEVYATIN, G., kand. tekhn. nauk..

Interrelation between wheat moisture and volume weight. Muk.-elev.  
prom. 24 no.1:19-21 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.  
(Wheat)

LEVYATOV, A.E., inzhener; PONOMAREV, M.V., inzhener.

Finishing bent furniture by spraying. Der.i lesokhim.prom.3  
no.3:22-23 Mr '54. (MIRA 7:3)

1. Moskovskaya mebel'naya fabrika No.5 Glavmebel'proma.  
(Spray painting)

LEVYATOV, A., inzhener; MURIN, R., inzhener

Furniture production has grown. Prom.koop. no.4:51-53 Ap'55.  
(MIRA 8:11)

(Ryazan--Furniture industry and trade)

LEVYATOV, D. S.

LEVYATOV, D. S., PEREGUDOV, V. N., VLADIMIROV, G. M.

Podshipniki kacheniiia sovetskikh avtomobilei (kratkii spravochnik)  
Antifriction bearings of Soviet automobiles (short reference book).  
Izd-vo MKKh RSFSR, 1953. 248 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 9 December 1953

LEVYATOV, V.M.

Hypoglycemic encephalopathy. Zhur. nerv. i psich. 64 no.8:  
1216-1221 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Oblastnaya psichiatriceskaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach O.V.  
Matviychuk, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.V. Maslov), L'vov.

LEVYATOV, V.M. (L'vov)

Treatment of hyperinsulinism with glycocorticoids and ACTH.  
Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:54-56 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. L'vovskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach  
A.I. Kovalyukh; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.V. Maslov).

LEVYATOV, V.M.

Some principles of the medicinal treatment of epilepsy. Sov.med. 28  
(MIRA 18:6)  
no.4:112-116 Ap '65.

1. Obrastnaya psikhiatricheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach B.V.  
Murovich; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.V.Maslov), L'vov.

SYRKIN, Ya.M.; FRENKEL', M.B.; NOVOSEL'SKIY, L.G.; MEL'NICHENKO, N.P.;  
LEVYATOVA, L.I.

Industrial mastering of the production of quick-hardening  
slag portland cement at the Kharkov Cement Plant. Trudy  
IUzhhgiprotsementa no.4:127-143 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

9.9865

86210

S/049/60/000/008/007/015  
E201/E191

AUTHORS: Volarovich, M.P., Levykin, A.I., and Sizov, V.P.

TITLE: A Study of Attenuation of Elastic Waves in Rock Samples

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, No. 8, pp.1198-1203 (+ 1 plate)

TEXT: The authors used 1 Mc/s ultrasonic pulses, reflected many times between the working surfaces of a cylindrical rock sample, to study attenuation of elastic waves. The diameter of the sample was 6-10 times greater than the wavelength of elastic waves, i.e. the sample could be regarded as massive for the purpose of these experiments. The block circuit of the apparatus is shown in Fig.1. A standard generator (1 in Fig.1) 26-1A (26-I) produced square modulating pulses of 100 V amplitude and 10  $\mu$ sec duration. These pulses were fed to a generator of r.f. pulses (2 in Fig.1). The pulse repetition frequency and the duration of pulses was governed by the generator 26-I. A pulse of 1 Mc/s frequency and 10  $\mu$ sec duration obtained with this apparatus is shown in Fig.2 (plate). From the output cathode follower of the generator 2 (Fig.1) the pulses travelled along a coaxial cable to a piezoelectric quartz plate 3, which served as a source of ultrasonic

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00092971

86210

S/049/60/000/008/007/015  
E201/E191

A Study of Attenuation of Elastic Waves in Rock Samples

pulses. The ultrasonic pulses travelled along a rock sample 4, and were detected with a piezoelectric quartz plate 5. The pulses were then amplified with a wide-band amplifier 6, and were applied to the vertical plates of an oscilloscope 8 (this oscilloscope is marked by a square box to distinguish it from a coil, also numbered 8). The oscilloscope sweep was synchronized with pulses from the generator 1. To obtain the optimum energy transfer between the quartz transducers and the rock sample, matching circuits, consisting of coils 7 and 8 and capacitances of the quartz plates, were used. Fig.3 (plate) shows a typical oscilloscope obtained in a sample of gabbro. Figs 4 and 5 (plate) give oscilloscope records in gabbro, diorite and granite (Fig.4), in aluminium and marble (Fig.5). Figs 6 and 7 give the dependence of the amplitude of the ultrasonic pulses on the distance along the various rock samples (Fig.6) or along aluminium, brass, Plexiglas and granite (Fig.7). A table on page 1200 gives the amplitude attenuation factor for longitudinal ultrasonic waves travelling in basalt, gabbro, marble, gabbrodiorite, quartz sandstone, syenite, granite, labradorite, aluminium, brass and Plexiglas.

Card 2/3

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; BAYUK, Ye.I.; LEVYKIN, A.I.

Elastic properties of rocks and the absorption of elastic waves by them at high all-round pressures. Prim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.13:55-61 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Rocks—Elastic properties)  
(Elastic waves)

LEVYKIN, A.I.

Attenuation of ultrasonic waves at high frequencies in rock  
specimens. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.3:389-391 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. AN SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli.  
(Rocks—Testing)  
(Ultrasonic testing)

LEVYKIN, A.I.

Study of the absorption of elastic waves by rock samples under  
high confined pressures. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.23:50-54 '62.  
(MIRA 16:11)

LEVYKIN, A.I.

Absorption and velocity of longitudinal and traverse elastic waves in rock samples at hydrostatic pressures up to 4000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.2:21-27 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

L 116/9-66

ACC NR: AP6003246

EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(h)

EM/GW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/006/1287/1289

62

B

AUTHOR: Volarovich, M. P.; Levykin, A. I.

ORG: Institute of the Physics of the Earth im. O. Yu. Shmidt, Academy of Sciences  
SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Measurement of longitudinal elastic waves in rock specimens at pressures up  
to 40,000 kG/cm<sup>2</sup>

12,44,55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 6, 1965, 1287-1289

TOPIC TAGS: elastic wave propagation, high pressure chamber, ultrasonic wave  
propagation, rock, seismic wave propagation

ABSTRACT: The building of a pressure chamber of a hard alloy with several reinforcing rings made of high-strength steel has made it possible to achieve pressures up to 40,000 kG/cm<sup>2</sup> (equivalent to a crustal depth of 140 km) in Soviet pressure chambers used to study the propagation of longitudinal elastic waves in rocks. Two sizes of chambers were built (16- and 12.5-mm cylinders) and used to test cylindrical core samples 15 and 11.5 mm in diameter and 16 and 12 mm high; the cores were installed in lead casings 0.5-0.7 mm thick. A piston-type Tets-19 piezoceramic converter with a natural frequency of 3 mc/s, used to produce and receive the ultrasonic vibrations, made possible a more precise determination of the times of the first arrivals. At this frequency the ratio of the specimen radius to the length of the longitudinal wave was 2.5 and 1.95 respectively, and

UDC: 534-8.28

L 11649-66

ACC NR: AP6003246

the rate of the elastic wave propagation in rock specimens equaled that in a finite medium. Measurements made under high pressures were accurate within a range of 1.5 to 2.5%. All rock specimens used were fresh ultrabasic cores (peridotite, pyroxenite, and norite) taken from depths of 150 to 1000 m on the Kola Peninsula. In all specimens wave velocities increased throughout the entire range of pressures, increasing sharply in the initial stages, and flattening out at higher pressures. Above 10,000 kG/cm<sup>2</sup>, the mineral composition of the specimen had the predominant effect on wave velocity, but, at lower pressures, structural-petrographic characteristics were the controlling factors. The fact that at high

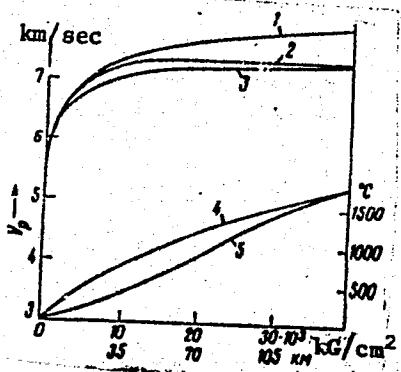


Fig. 1. Dependence of longitudinal wave velocity for the norite 470 specimen on pressure at room temperature (curve 1) and with correction for temperature (2 and 3), whose readings are indicated on curves 4 and 5 respectively.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

L 30090-66 EWT(1) GW  
ACC NR: AP6010061

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/003/0015/0023

AUTHOR: Volarovich, M. P.; Galdin, N. Ye.; Levykin, A. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli, Akademiya nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the velocities of longitudinal waves in igneous and metamorphic rock specimens at pressures up to  $20,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 3, 1966, 15-23

TOPIC TAGS: rock, longitudinal wave, rock forming mineral

ABSTRACT: It is now obvious that in the interpretation of data of seismology and deep seismic sounding, it is necessary to know the physical properties of rocks under the thermodynamic conditions existing in the depths of the earth. Heretofore, however, measurements have been made of the velocities of elastic waves in rock specimens under pressures of only  $4,000-10,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ , which corresponds to a depth of 15-40 km. However, since much greater depths should be studied, it is interesting to investigate the physical and mechanical parameters of igneous and metamorphic rocks, primarily the velocities of longitudinal waves, at pressures above  $10,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ . The present authors describe a high-pressure press

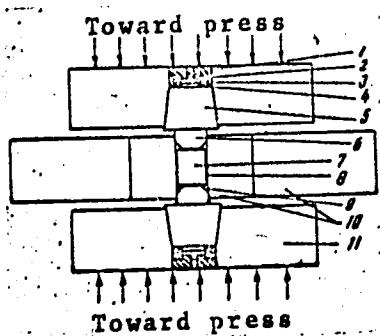
UDC: 552.1:534.092

Card 1/3

L 30090-66

ACC NR: AP6010061

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710  
used to test rock samples employing high-pressure chambers up to 14,000 and 20,000  $\text{kg/cm}^2$ .



- 1 - Rubber lining; 2 and 3 - [unidentified];  
4 - piezoceramic cells (piston type); 5 - cones;  
6 - two pistons; 7 - rock sample; 8 - lead casing;  
9 - shut-off rings; 10 - high-pressure chamber;  
11 - support ring.

Fig. 1. Diagram of high-pressure press

longitudinal waves at high pressures (about  $6,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ) are determined primarily by the mineral composition of the rocks, which is particularly evident in the case of rocks containing plagioclase. However, the nature of the change in velocities with pressure, especially at first, depends to a considerable degree on the structural features of the rock. A sharply defined change in the velocities in more porous rocks, i.e., granites, in the region of initial

Card 2/3

LEVYKIN, D. M.

1A 26, 47-44

USSR/Engineering  
Welding, Electrodes

Sep 48

"Thickness of the Coatings of UONI-13 Electrodes,"  
D. M. Levykin, Engr, 1 p

"Avtogennoye Delo" No 9

Difficulty was experienced in keeping within  
established tolerances for coating thickness. As  
a result of extensive trials, these tolerances have  
now been increased. Includes three tables.

20/49T46

Levykin, D. M.

\*The Welding of High Phosphorus Content Low Alloy  
Steel" Avtogen. Delo No 5, 1949. Engineer

\*c1949-.

LEVYKIN, D., inzhener.

Correcting skewness in shaft bearings by means of electric fusing.  
Mor. i rech. flot 14 no. 9:23 S '54. (MIRA 7:10)  
(Shafts and shafting) (Welding)

**USSR/Engineering-Ship repairing**

**Card** : 1/1

**Authors** : Levykin, D. M., Engineer

**Title** : Correction of skewing in the supports of shaft drives by fusing on of material with an electric-arc.

**Periodical** : Vest. Mash. 34/5, 80 - 81, 1954

**Abstract** : During major overhaul of a ship, it was found that the bearings of the main shaft were out of line. The proper line was established with reference to the keel, metal was added inside the bearings by electric-arc fusion, and then the opening was machined to the proper size and alignment.

**Institution** : ....

**Submitted** : ....

LEVYKIN, D. M.

USSR/Engineering - Shipbuilding

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 13/31

Authors : Levykin, D. M., Engineer

Title : Building up of engine bases

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/5, 36-37, May 1955

Abstract : Brief report is presented on ways of building up (in height) engine foundations during major repairs of ships and during the exchange of obsolete engines. Drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

AUTHOR: Levykin, D.M., Engineer SOV-135-58-2-12/18

TITLE: The Welding of Riveted Parts of Superstructures to Decks  
(Privarka klepannykh uzlov nadstroyki k nastilu paluby)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 2, pp 44 - 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests, carried out on aluminum-magnesium alloy superstructures riveted to steel coamings which were attached to steel ship-decks by welding, are described. The tests were performed for the purpose of determining whether the strength and tightness of riveted joints was affected by the welding process. It was confirmed that the method complied with technical requirements, since no deteriorating effects, caused by the welding process, were revealed. There are two photos and one diagram.

Card 1/1

1. Riveted joints--Physical properties 2. Ship docks--  
Construction 3. Welded joints--Physical properties

LEVYKIN, D.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5100

Kablov, Ivan Aleksandrovich, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich Levykin, Grigoriy Semenovich  
Pilyavskiy, and Ivan Pavlovich Prosyankin

Korpusnyye konstruktsii iz al'yuminiiyevykh splavov (Aluminum-Alloy [Ship] Hull  
Structures) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1960. 151 p. 2,800 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: P. A. Alsuf'yev; Ed.: A. I. Kuskova; Tech. Ed.: R. K. Tsal.

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for technical personnel in the shipbuilding  
industry and other branches of industry engaged in the construction of  
aluminum-alloy structures.

**COVERAGE:** Experience gained in the construction of aluminum-alloy hull struc-  
tures is discussed. Attention is given to the following: equipment and ac-  
cessories used in the construction process, methods of preparing and processing  
aluminum alloys, types of joints for structures made of steel and aluminum al-  
loys, the assembly, welding, and riveting of the structures, methods of  
protecting the structures against corrosion, and quality control. ~~MF~~

Card ~~2/6~~

LEVYKIN, F.V.

MANAMEEV, F.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEVYKIN, F.V., nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Chemical methods of controlling foaming in boiler water. Tekh.  
shel.dor.6 no.7:29 Jl'47. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Locomotive boilers)

LEVYKIN, F. V.

Levykin, F. V.

"The effect of boiler scale on the temperature conditions of the walls of the firebox and piping in the operation of a locomotive boiler." Min. Railway USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'  
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

LEVYKIN, F.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Wall temperatures in series L locomotive boiler fireboxes.  
Vest. TSNII MPS 15 no.1:45-48 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Locomotive boilers)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710

LEVYKIN, F.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of deposits in pipes on the performance of firebox  
walls. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.2:54-56 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Pipes, Deposits in) (Locomotives--Fireboxes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710C

LEVYKIN, Fedor Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MATVEYEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzh.; SHTREMER, Yuriy Nikolayevich, inzh.; GUREVICH, A.K., inzh., retsenzent; ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Flaw detection in locomotive parts] Defektoskopiia detalei lokomotivov. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniiia, 1962. 127 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Locomotives—Inspection) (Magnetic testing)  
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

LEVYKIN, F.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Ways to detect cracks in the cylinder bushings of the 2D100  
diesel locomotives. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.9:16 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

L 07862-67 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c)  
ACC NR: AP6011252 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0094/0094

AUTHORS: Levykin, F. V.; Zaikin, I. M.; Sapozhnikov, E. Ya.; Chernyayev, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for ultrasonic inspection of bent bars. Class 42, No. 179978

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 94

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, ultrasonic emitter, ultrasonic equipment, ultrasonic flaw detector, ultrasonic inspection, ultrasonic sensor, ultrasonic wave

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for ultrasonic inspection of bent bars, based on the utilization of surficial ultrasonic waves. To increase the sensitivity of the recording apparatus used in detection of cracks, the angle through which the emitters are turned is so chosen that the ultrasonic rays produced by the emitters and moving along the cylindrical surface of the neck of the bent bar intersect at the center of bend. To decrease the influence of errors on the accuracy of inspection and to maintain a constant angle of intersection of the ultrasonic rays, the emitters, in the course of inspection, progress along the outer surface of the neck opposite to the surface being checked on the inspected rod. To determine the dimensions of the detected crack, the transverse size of the cracks is measured with a feeler operating on the principle of reflex. The determination of the longitudinal dimensions is attained with an echo-measuring feeler.

SUB CODE: 13/ Card 1/1 b3

SUBM DATE: 05Feb63

UDC: 658.562.6 621.824.3 620.179.16

43  
B

LEVYKIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KATSNEL'SON,  
S.M., redaktor; FURMAN, G.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mounted agricultural machinery and implements] Navesnye sel'sko-  
khoziaistvennye mashiny i orudija. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1956.  
63 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh  
i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.5, nos.34,35) (MIRA 10:1)  
(Agricultural machinery)

LEVYKIN, N.N.

Scientific problems of automation in agriculture. Mekh.i elek.sots.  
sel'khoz. 19 no.5:2-4 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Farm mechanization) (Automation)